

Report from the 4th meeting of
CEPT WRC-07 Conference Preparatory Group (CPG)

The fourth meeting of the Conference Preparatory Group for WRC-07 (CPG) of European Conference of Post and Telecommunications (CEPT) was held in Stralsund, Germany during 31 May to 3 June, 2005. The highlights/decisions of the meeting, for each WRC-07 agenda item, are provided below.

Agenda Item 1.2 - *consideration of allocations and regulatory issues related to the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service, space research (passive) service and the meteorological satellite service in accordance with Resolutions 742 (WRC-03) and 746 (WRC-03).*

With regard to sharing issues between the passive services and the fixed and mobile services in the 36-37 GHz band (Res. 742) and 10.6-10.68 GHz band (Res. 746), the preliminary CEPT position is to support the protection of the passive services while not placing undue constraints on the other allocated services.

With regard to extending the current 18.1-18.3 GHz geostationary meteorological satellites allocation in the space-to-Earth direction to 300 MHz of contiguous spectrum in the 18.0-18.4 GHz band (Res. 746), the CEPT supports the extension of the METSAT allocation by 100 MHz, under the same regulatory conditions as in the band 18.1-18.3 GHz in order to ensure adequate protection of the existing services. The CEPT recognizes that in other regions there are preferences for the extension of the METSAT in the 18.0-18.1 GHz band. The CEPT is agreeable to accept this arrangement provided that it does not result in further complications.

Agenda Item 1.3 - *allocations related to the Earth Exploration-Satellite Service (active), Space Research Service (active) and the Radiolocation service in accordance with Resolutions 747 (WRC-03).*

With regard to this agenda item, the preliminary CEPT positions are as follows:

1. CEPT supports the upgrade of radiolocation service in the bands 9 000-9 200 MHz and 9 300-9 500 MHz provided that sharing with radionavigation is possible and conditional on protecting radionavigation which is delineated as a safety service (RR 4.10).
2. CEPT supports the additional allocation of the frequency band 9300-9500 MHz to the EESS (active), SRS (active) in Regions 1, 2 and 3, provided that sharing with other services is feasible and provided that the present RR provision 5.476A protecting radionavigation and radiolocation, is also extended to this band.
3. The upgrade of the Radiolocation service should not be conditional on an additional allocation for EESS (active) and SRS (active). On this point Italy indicated that they may submit a contribution to the next meeting of WP 8B.

Agenda Item 1.4 - *frequency-related matters for the future development of IMT-2000 and systems beyond IMT-2000 taking into account the results of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution 228 (Rev.WRC-03)*

On the issue of “Possible Candidate Bands” the CPG had extensive debate regarding the 450-470 MHz band. A majority of participating administrations were of the view that the band 450-470 MHz is not a suitable candidate band for IMT-2000 and systems beyond. Six administrations present at the meeting were of the view that the band 450-470 MHz should also be identified. The CPG requested ECC PT-1 to continue with consideration of this issue. ECC PT1 was also requested to consider if there is a need for regional allocations by taking into account Res. 228 and Rec. M.1645. The Russian Federation was asked to provide a contribution on the subject to the next ECC PT1 meeting in September.

The CPG also considered possible availability of spectrum in the 470 – 862 MHz frequency range that would result from the implementation of the terrestrial digital broadcasting. Germany introduced a proposal not to consider the band 470-862 MHz at WRC-07. Germany argued that the RRC-06 results have to be known first and in addition the digital plan has to be implemented in Europe, before any conclusion can be drawn on how a possible “digital dividend” could be used best. Some administrations supported the German proposal while others proposed to not exclude any band from the considerations. The discussions also showed that there was some ambiguity on the issue of when the outcome of the RRC-06 would be known. It was decided that on that issue, CPG would seek further clarification from WG RRC-06. Until the answer from WG RRC-06 is received, ECC PT1 would continue work on the consideration of advantages and disadvantages of a possible use of the band 470-862 MHz for IMT-2000 and systems beyond.

Agenda Item 1.5 - *spectrum requirements and possible additional spectrum allocations for aeronautical telecommand and high bit-rate aeronautical telemetry.*

The preliminary CEPT positions are as follows:

- The definitions for Aeronautical Telemetry (ATM) and Aeronautical Telecommand (ATC) should not be included in the Radio Regulations. The PT3 will consider whether an ITU-R Recommendation should be developed to include these definitions.
- The CEPT will seek to accommodate as far as possible the spectrum requirement for aeronautical telemetry and telecommand, with priority given in the designation of frequency bands already allocated to mobile service on a primary basis. The appropriate service for either the aeronautical telemetry or the aeronautical telecommand is the aeronautical mobile service or the mobile service without the mention “except aeronautical mobile”.

Agenda Item 1.6 - *additional allocations for the aeronautical mobile (R) service in parts of the bands between 108 MHz and 6 GHz, in accordance with Resolution 414 (WRC-03) and, to study current satellite frequency allocations, that will support the modernization of civil aviation telecommunication systems, taking into account Resolution 415 (WRC-03).*

With regard to Resolution 414, the CEPT considered new information on the outcomes of the ITU WP 8B & 8D meetings, a proposal for an AMRS allocation in the DME band

and information from EUROCONTROL on introduction of short term measures to alleviate congestion in existing aeronautical bands. The preliminary CEPT position was revised to support, in principle, the new allocations for AM(R)S between 108 MHz and 6 GHz.

With regard to resolution 415, CEPT decided “not to support” proposals for new allocations to AMSS under this agenda item. CEPT however, is in favor of studies on the possibility to broadening the services and applications which may use the current satellite frequency allocations.

Agenda Item 1.7 - *sharing between the mobile-satellite service and the space research service (passive) in the band 1 668-1 668.4 MHz, and between the mobile-satellite service and the mobile service in the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz.*

With regard to this agenda item, the CPG was primarily concerned with the protection of GSO MSS satellite uplinks from tactical radio relays systems that operate in 1670-1675 MHz band. Italy stressed that tactical radio relays operations are highly mobile implying that it may be difficult to implement any antenna pointing restriction. The CPG directed PT2 to find “the right balance” between the diverging requirements of these two services.

Agenda Item 1.8 - *studies on technical sharing and regulatory provisions for the application of high altitude platform stations operating in the bands 27.5-28.35 GHz and 31-31.3 GHz in response to Resolution 145 (WRC-03), and for high altitude platform stations operating in the bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz in response to Resolution 122 (rev. WRC-03)*

With regard to this agenda item, CEPT made note of the recent work in ITU-R Working Party 4-9S and Working Party 9B and to information from CITEL.

Agenda Item 1.9 - *technical, operational and regulatory provisions applicable to the use of the band 2 500-2 690 MHz by space services in order to facilitate sharing with current and future terrestrial services without placing undue constraint on the services to which the band is allocated*

With regard to this agenda item, the primary European objective is to safeguard existing and future terrestrial (IMT-2000) operations from possible satellite interference. The preliminary CEPT positions are as follows:

1. The scope of agenda item 1.9 is limited to the review of the technical, operational and regulatory provisions applicable to transmit space stations in the band 2500 – 2690 MHz in order to protect terrestrial stations in the fixed and mobile services. The review of technical, operational and regulatory provisions applicable to terrestrial services in order to protect satellite systems in the band 2500-2690 MHz are out of the scope of this agenda item..
2. Future deployment of terrestrial IMT-2000, further development of IMT-2000 and systems beyond IMT-2000 in the band 2500 - 2690 MHz must be fully safeguarded.
3. The protection of terrestrial systems currently deployed in Europe in the band 2500-2690 MHz should be ensured.

4. The regulatory provisions adopted by WRC-03 under agenda item 1.34 successfully addressed the sharing between GSO and non GSO Broadcasting Satellite Service (sound), and terrestrial services, including IMT-2000 systems in the band 2605-2655 MHz and should remain unchanged.

Agenda Item 1.10 - *review of the regulatory procedures and associated technical criteria of Appendix 30B, without impact on existing allotments or assignments, Resolution 146 (WRC-03).*

The preliminary CEPT positions on this agenda item are as follows:

1. CEPT considers that linkage between agenda items 1.10 and 1.19 should be avoided.
2. Independence of the 6/4 GHz and 13/10-11 GHz parts of the Plan – the CEPT has not reached a conclusion on the issue of independence of the 6/4 GHz and 13/10-11 GHz parts of the Plan but it has been pointed out that should such a split be possible, the orbital location should remain the same for both bands, unless the administrations concerned have explicitly agreed to the contrary in the PDA application.
3. PDA concept – the CEPT considers that, should the PDA concept be retained, there is a need to examine the possibility of having the PDA value set at 0° at the design stage (instead of 5°, as currently applied) after the provisions of Article 6 have been applied (i.e. when the BR updates the List). Editorial note – Any change of this nature implies a need to review the definitions of the design stage and the operational stage. It is also noted that putting the PDA to zero at an earlier stage could impose unnecessary constraints on other administrations if the systems concerned were never brought into use.
4. Existing systems -- the CEPT is of the view that Section IB of Article 6 should be suppressed, as well as the notion of Part B. The CEPT is also of the view that WRC-07 should address the definition of “existing systems” and other related aspects. A possible way for WRC-07 would be to adopt a Resolution. The Russian Federation expressed reservation with regard to this CEPT position for existing systems. Concerning existing system the Russian Federation believes that after 16 March 2010 the protection provided for the existing systems should be the same as for systems which are operated in accordance with provisions applicable to additional uses in the planned bands.
5. Subregional systems -- the CEPT is of the view that the period of 45 days allocated to comments from administrations under § 6.50 should be suppressed. The CEPT is also of the view that the definition of subregional systems provided by § 2.5 of Article 2 of Appendix **30B** should be amended in order to replace the unclear notion of “neighbouring countries”.
6. Macrosegmentation -- the CEPT proposes that the principle of macrosegmentation should be excluded from the Plan. Editorial note –

appropriate procedures need to be developed to take account of systems currently in operation in accordance with the Plan using analogue modulation.

Agenda item 1.11 - *to review sharing criteria and regulatory provisions for protection of terrestrial services, in particular terrestrial television broadcasting services, in the band 620-790 MHz from BSS networks and systems, in accordance with Resolution 545 (WRC-03)*

The preliminary CEPT position recognizes that it is necessary to protect existing and future terrestrial services including the terrestrial television broadcasting in this band. The CEPT also agreed on the general principle that BSS operations in this band shall not claim protection from existing and future terrestrial services.

Agenda Item 1.12 - *Coordination and notification procedures for satellite networks” in accordance with Resolution 86 (WRC-03)*

- CPG PT1 received 6 contributions for this agenda item and two liaison statements, one from ECC-PT1 (a response to a liaison from CPG PT1 on provision **9.11A**) and another from CPG-PT3 (a response to a liaison from CPG PT1 on the extension of the applicability of *pf**d* limits to a frequency band contained in footnote **5.538**).
- CPG PT1 reviewed a contribution from France concerning Resolution **55 (WRC-2000)**.
- Regarding the proposed deletion of the transitional measures in relation to the introduction of the coordination arc concept, PT1 recognized that the obsolete parts could be deleted, noting however that there may be a need to retain a couple of provisions presently contained in *resolves* 3 of Resolution **55**.
- Regarding the proposed incorporation in the Radio Regulations of the notion of publication of the information ‘as received’ (i.e. before being processed by the BR), PT1 recognized that such publication, considered only as an acknowledgement, would be useful in the current context of the *backlog* and should continue to be done via the BR website. Bearing in mind that the final purpose will be submission of information in electronic format for all cases, PT1 recognised that it would be preferable to retain the notion of mandatory submission of notices in electronic format in a Resolution, rather than its incorporation in a provision in the main body of the Radio Regulations.
- PT1 reviewed two documents from France related to the extended application of No. **9.11A** with respect to terrestrial services and the rationalization of the provisions of Nos. **9.15** to **9.19**. Regarding Nos. **9.15** and **9.16**, PT1 has considered the incorporation of the provisions of No. **9.15** into No. **9.17**, on the one hand, and of those of No. **9.16** into No. **9.18**, on the other hand. PT1 recognized that studies are needed to assess the proposals to incorporate the provisions of No. **9.15** into No. **9.17**, and of No. **9.16** into No. **9.18**, before considering the suppression of Nos. **9.15** and **9.16**.

- PT1 reviewed the application of the provisions of No. **9.19**. The issue under discussion was the existence of possible inconsistencies in frequency bands not covered by Appendix **30/30A**, in that typical BSS earth stations do not have the possibility to initiate a coordination procedure that would allow them to be taken into account by subsequent filings in accordance with Appendix **5** and that there may not exist an appropriate *pdf* threshold to trigger the procedure.

Concerning these two last points, Mr. Arasteh indicated that previous conferences have addressed the possible merge of provisions of No. **9.15** into No. **9.17**, and of No. **9.16** into No. **9.18** and decided not to introduce modifications to this regulatory framework. He mentioned that the objectives and language used in provisions 9.15 and 9.17 were different. He added the negative impact of a possible deactivation of N° 9.19 on space services as they will no longer be protected by terrestrial services.

CPG noted that CPG PT1 has submitted liaison statements to ECC-PT1 and WG-RRC06/PT1 inviting them to consider this issue and to provide, if considered applicable, views regarding the specific cases of the 2 520-2 670 MHz (ECC PT 1) and 620-790 MHz (WG RRC-06/PT 1) bands, respectively. A copy of the latter liaison was forwarded to the Chairman of WG RRC06.

PT1 was invited to continue the discussions on these issues and, in particular, to consider the APT position on this subject and also to take into account the band 21.4-22 GHz.

CPG further noted the following PT1 activities :

- PT1 reviewed the relationship between stations of a secondary service and stations of a primary service with a view to clarify that in those cases where mandatory limits would have been included in the RR to protect primary services, stations from a secondary service would be considered to have fulfilled their obligation under No. **5.29** *vis-à-vis* stations from those primary services. CPG was informed that this issue should be studied in a more general context, requiring in particular an evaluation whether it would be appropriate to adopt “hard” limits to be imposed to stations of a secondary service in respect of stations of a primary service. The attention of CPG was drawn to the results of the ongoing studies on **WRC-07** agenda item 1.17.
- PT1 reviewed the status of non-GSO systems *vis-à-vis* GSO networks in cases where No. **22.2** applies in the light of the decisions taken by the previous WRC’s, that non-geostationary satellite systems shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks. PT1 revised the draft brief on agenda item 1.12 to include a modification to No. **22.2** and the preliminary CEPT position was modified accordingly.

The draft brief on Agenda Item 1.12 was adopted per PT-1 recommendation.

Agenda Item 1.13 - *taking into account Resolutions 729 (WRC-97), 351 (WRC-03) and 544 (WRC-03), to review the allocations to all services in the HF bands between 4 MHz and 10 MHz, excluding those allocations to services in the frequency range 7 000-7 200 kHz and those bands whose allotment plans are in Appendices 25, 26 and 27 and whose*

channeling arrangements are in Appendix 17, taking account of the impact of new modulation techniques, adaptive control techniques and the spectrum requirements for HF broadcasting

Preliminary CEPT Positions:

1. By supporting Resolution 544 (WRC-03), CEPT accepts the case for extra broadcasting spectrum as indicated in this Resolution and will aim to satisfy this need, but also recognises the need for sufficient spectrum of other affected services in the range 4-10 MHz to be taken into account;
2. There should be adequate compensation for any extra spectrum lost by the fixed and mobile services;
3. In order to resolve the agenda item, various sharing scenarios need to be considered. Key factors that will facilitate increased sharing are:
 - a. The rapidly developing operational convergence brought about by the transition to digital technology;
 - b. The introduction of adaptive control techniques for the Fixed- Land Mobile- and Maritime Mobile Services offering dynamic frequency selection;
 - c. The application of appropriate assignment rules in addition to the existing rules defined in the RR.
4. The following sharing scenarios are proposed:
 - a. Between the Fixed, - and Land Mobile Service and the Broadcasting Services;
 - b. Between the Fixed, Land Mobile and Maritime Mobile Services in certain portions of the bands of Appendix 17 as modified and as instructed under Resolution 351 (WRC-03);
5. CEPT is offering these sharing scenarios to the Fixed- and Mobile Services to provide additional bands from which to select the most suitable frequency, particularly when using adaptive control techniques. In addition these additional resources could help to offset the loss of spectrum to the Broadcasting Service in the presently allocated bands to these affected services;
6. Where possible, the allocations between the Fixed- and Land Mobile Services, and indeed to some other non-planned mobile services, should be merged into a generic allocation;
7. CEPT is of the opinion that after implementation of the necessary extra spectrum for the Broadcasting Service there will be no reason to schedule broadcasting transmissions below 10 MHz outside the procedures for Article 12 or the tropical bands. Administrations should take all necessary steps to discourage such activity;
8. A transition period with sufficient time will be a key factor in order to help administrations to manage that transition. This mechanism should be described in a new Resolution along the lines of the Resolution 21.
9. Taking into account the difficulties demonstrated at WRC-03 to solve the requirements of the Amateur Service, CEPT intends to find an adequate solution between 4-10 MHz at WRC-07, but will not focus on the 7 MHz.

Russia formally objected to some of these CEPT positions. Russia stated that the spectrum available today does not adequately address the needs of its FS and LMS users in the 4 – 10 MHz.

Some CEPT administrations expressed concern with characterization of the CEPT position in the CITELE preliminary view on this agenda item. In particular, France expressed concern at the sentence indicating that “CEPT will push to have their unconventional solution as a method to satisfy the agenda item without supporting technical work” and explained that the solution was not “unconventional”. The Netherlands shared the concerns of France. CITELE representative explained that the use of the term of “unconventional” was not intended to offend, but was in fact a CITELE observation on the approach being used in the CPG.

Agenda Item 1.14 - *Operational procedures and requirements of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) and other related provisions of the Radio Regulations*

The CEPT preliminary position supports the deletion of Appendix 13. However, there are elements in Appendix 13 which need to be maintained elsewhere. These elements relate mainly to the initiation of distress, urgency and safety procedures by radiotelephony. PT4 has considered two ways of dealing with this matter. One possibility is to have only one set of procedures for distress communications, these would then be in the Radio Regulations. Another proposal is to have different sets of procedures to be used in different cases. This proposal requires that the necessary elements from Appendix 13 should not be incorporated in the Radio Regulations but rather in a new Resolution. However, PT4 has not yet been able to agree which of the two methods should be used in the future work on Agenda Item 1.14. In order to proceed with the work under this Agenda Item the amended draft brief contains both methods in square brackets. CPG accepted the expanded text in the draft brief regarding Appendix 16 and Appendix 18.

Agenda Item 1.15 - *secondary allocation to the amateur service in the frequency band 135.7-137.8 kHz*

The Netherlands indicated that the draft CPM text, developed in ITU-R WP8A, at present contains two methods to satisfy the agenda item: one via a footnote and one via a real indication in the Table of Allocations.

The Netherlands proposed that CEPT should support the method via an allocation. CEPT supported this proposal and requested PT-4 to take this proposal into its work.

Agenda Item 1.16 - *to consider the regulatory and operational provisions for Maritime Mobile Service Identities (MMSIs) for equipment other than shipborne mobile equipment, taking into account Resolutions 344 (Rev.WRC-03) and 353 (WRC-03)*

Preliminary CEPT positions:

- support the assignment of MMSIs to SAR aircraft and aids to navigation.
- support the development of a unique and entirely different format for the MMSIs assigned to SAR aircraft and aids to navigation , and

- support the registration of MMSIs assigned to SAR aircraft and aids to navigation in the Maritime Mobile Access and Retrieval System (MARS).

Agenda Item 1.17 - *allocation to the FSS for feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service with service links below 1 GHz in the bands 1390-1392 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 1430-1432 MHz (space-to-Earth).*

With regard to this agenda item, Italy indicated that it has radars in the frequency band below 1.4 GHz and therefore strongly supports the request to conduct sharing studies between the radiolocation services and the MSS feeder links on 1.4 GHz. As indicated in the last CPG report, Italy maintains its view that CEPT should not support the FSS allocation at 1.4 GHz. NATO stated that military radars characteristics are adequately covered by ITU-R Recommendation M.1463. The CEPT coordinator confirmed that M.1463 is considered to be the suitable starting point for carrying out sharing studies and called for such studies to be input to CPG/PT2 by interested administrations. France proposed to remove the option for a pfd limit to protect fixed service which would depend on the number of satellites, originally proposed by France. This was accepted by the meeting. Consequently, the brief was amended to retain only the value of -164 dBW/m²/4 kHz as a pfd limit for MSS feeder link satellites. Mr. Arasteh/(APT-?) questioned whether CEPT was generally supporting the principle of defining regulatory limits for secondary services in order to protect primary services. CPG/PT2 chairman answered that CEPT already proposed that for WRC-03 agenda item 1.11 (new AMSS secondary allocation at 14 GHz) and that it is considered better in some cases to quantify the maximum interference level instead of relying on general provision such as not causing harmful interference.

The preliminary CEPT position is to ensure that existing services in the new allocated band and in the adjacent passive band are protected preferably by removing the allocation to FSS or, if not possible, by adopting the stringent regulatory limits.

Agenda Item 1.18 - *pfd limits in the band 17.7-19.7 GHz for satellite systems using highly inclined orbits*

Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT supports the technical studies with the aim of developing pfd limits that protect FS systems from HIO satellite systems. Initial studies conducted within CEPT have shown that the current Article 21 pfd limits are not adequate and that further studies are required to identify a suitable mask to protect the Fixed Service.
- CEPT considers that there is clearly no limitation on the eccentricity of the orbit of non-GSO satellite systems referred to in *considering g*) of Resolution 141 (WRC-03). Therefore any circular or elliptical orbit with an inclination between 35° and 145 °and apogee altitude greater than 18 000 km should be taken into account. (This excludes eccentricity equal or greater to one.)

The CPG noted that PT3 is considering developing a contribution(s) to WP4-9S in support of the preliminary CEPT position.

Agenda Item 1.19 - *spectrum requirements for global broadband satellite systems in order to identify possible global harmonized FSS frequency bands for the use of Internet applications, and consider the appropriate regulatory/technical provisions*

At this time CEPT does not see any need for regulatory solutions under this agenda item. CEPT supports the on-going studies in WP4A on this issue and continues to follow the developments in WSIS.

Agenda Item 1.20 - *regulatory measures for the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) from unwanted emissions of active services in accordance with Resolution 738.*

Preliminary CEPT position:

“Develop appropriate regulatory measures to ensure the protection of the Earth exploration satellite service (passive) from unwanted emissions, without placing an undue burden on the relevant active services.”

It was noted that the outcome of technical studies will be detailed in the next version of the brief.

Agenda item 1.21 - *compatibility between the radio astronomy service and the active space services.*

At this meeting, CPG noted difficulties of imposing the limits on RNSS systems in the frequency band 1610.3 – 1613.8 MHz.

Preliminary CEPT position:

- To achieve adequate protection of the radio astronomy service from interference arising from unwanted emissions of satellite services in nearby or adjacent bands, without having undue constraints on the active services.
- To actively participate in the ITU-R studies of the band-pairs for which WRC-03 could not agree on trigger levels for consultation and to indicate the impact on all concerned services of implementing or not implementing the compatibility solutions.

Other Issues

WRC-07 Chairmanship - The CPG Chairman informed the meeting about the result of the consultation carried out on possible candidates from Region B for WRC 07 chairmanship. Two potential candidates were mentioned, Mr Mike Goddard (G) and Mr Chris van Diepenbeek (HOL). The meeting concluded that the two names may be put forward to the Informal Group meeting in November in order to seek views from other regions. The issue will be discussed at the next CPG meeting.

NOC method in CPM Report - The CPG noted that CITEL will send a letter to the Bureau, with copy to other Regional organizations explaining the need to retain the possibility of having “No Change” as a method to satisfy the agenda item within the CPM draft report. The CPM Chairman explained that this was a decision of the CPM-1 which can only be revisited by CPM-2. The CPG agreed that the introductory text of the CPM report should avoid listing in most cases the “No Change” option. However, the CPM-1 conclusions do not prevent the possibility, in some exceptional and justified

cases, to include a “No Change” option in order to describe the advantages and disadvantages.

ITU-R RAG 2005 Preparations – The CPG established a new project team (PT 5) to coordinate CEPT preparations for ITU-R RAG 2005.

It was agreed to set up a new project team (PT 5) as the most appropriate way to address this task. CPG agreed that CEPT briefs for RAG will be finally adopted by the participants at the RAG meeting. The meeting appointed Mr Gilles Taillefer (F) as Chairman for PT-5.

Documents

The documents of this meeting are available at:

<http://www.ero.dk>

Next meeting

The next meeting of CEPT CPG is scheduled for 17-20 January.